

Thirsk Rural District Council

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Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Public Health Inspector
for the year
1964



THIRSK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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(Ex-officio Member of Health Committee)

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

A. H. Gill
(Chairman of Health Committee)

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W. F. Barton (F):	A. Palliser (H):
A. Bosomworth (H:F):	J. Parlour (H):
B. Bosomworth (PH):	M. Peckitt (F):
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C. J. Megson (PH):	Brig. J. F. Walker, D.S.O., J.P. (PH:F):
	R. H. Willis (H):

(H indicates Member of Housing Committee; PH indicates Member of Public Health Committee; F indicates Member of Finance and General Purposes Committee)

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL:

W. A. Wilkinson

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

H. Gray, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. M. Sharphouse, M.A.P.H.I., A.I. Hsg.

Deputy Public Health Inspector:

M. D. Hey, M.A.P.H.I., (Dip. Meat and Other Foods)

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1964

To: the Chairman and Members of Thirsk Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year.

There is little to comment upon in the statistics which follow. The rise in infant deaths which had occurred now seems to have passed. One notes that there were six deaths from lung cancer compared with three and five in the two preceeding years. Five of these six men died at a considerably earlier age than the normal expectation of life and one wonders whether these deaths would have occurred if cigarettes had cost their present price 20 years ago, and if the close association of lung cancer and smoking had been as well known then as it is now. The three deaths from cancer of uterus may also have been prevented had a cervical cytology scheme been in operation several years ago. The Council became interested in preventive screening during the year, and look forward to a start being made with this scheme in 1965.

The Council's water undertaking and that of the Thirsk Water Company were taken over by the Ryedale Joint Water Board during the year but water difficulties cannot be expected to disappear suddenly. Until the Boltby supply is restored the district will be in danger of shortage during dry times.

Some progress was made in provision of sewerage and sewage works but legal difficulties which have arisen have halted the very important Langthorpe scheme.

There is still an amount of substandard housing in the area and it is hoped that continued progress in the field of housing will be seen for several years until the problem is eliminated.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

Area of district	71,650 acres
Estimated population Mid 1964	14,170
Number of Houses - Privately owned ..	4,094
- Council	782
- Crown Property ..	320
Rateable Value	£393,215
Product of a Penny Rate	£1,580

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Live births	270	260	266
Birth rate/1,000 population	19.9	18.6	18.8
Corrected birth rate	21.5	19.2	19.4
Illegitimate live births were 14 representing 5.2% of total live births.			
Stillbirths - 6. Rate/1,000 live and stillbirths -	21.9		
Total live and stillbirths	- 272		
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	- 6		
<u>Infant Mortality Rates</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Infant deaths/1,000 live births	29.6	19.2	22.6
Infant deaths (England and Wales)	21.6	21.1	20.0
Legitimate infant deaths/1,000 legitimate live births	31.2	20.1	15.9
Illegitimate infant deaths/1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	Nil	143
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	25.9	11.5	18.8
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ..	22.2	3.8	18.8
Perinatal mortality rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	33.0	11.5	40.0
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			
Number of deaths	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rate/1,000 live and stillbirths	Nil	Nil	Nil

<u>Deaths</u> -	Male	Female	Total
	97	74	171

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Crude death rate/1,000 population	11.0	10.1	12.1
Corrected death rate (Factor 1.05)	11.1	10.6	12.7
England and Wales	11.9	12.2	11.3

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THIRSK RURAL DISTRICT

	<u>1963</u>		<u>1964</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases	1	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and par. diseases	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	2	2	1	1
11. " " - lung, bronchus	4	1	6	-
12. " " - breast	-	1	-	3
13. " " - uterus	-	-	-	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	8	12	9
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	2	-
16. Diabetes	1	-	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	9	9	6	15
18. Coronary diseases, angina	14	15	21	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	2	1
20. Other heart diseases	8	14	15	10
21. Other circulatory diseases	4	1	2	3
22. Influenza	-	1	1	-
23. Pneumonia	6	6	6	4
24. Bronchitis	2	2	8	-
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	2
26. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	-	-	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	1	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	1	-	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	4	6	6
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	2	3	-
34. All other accidents	5	-	3	2
35. Suicide	1	-	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTALS	70	71	97	74
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Infant Deaths and Stillbirths

The certificates show that of the six infant deaths, three were due to prematurity, two to congenital heart disease, and one from a chest infection with diseased kidneys.

The stillbirths were due to:-

Eclampsia (toxaemia of pregnancy)	- 2
Abnormally placed placenta	- 2
Prolapsed cord	- 1
Rhesus incompatibility	- 1

Notifiable Diseases

The following cases were notified:-

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Pneumonia	5	12	3
Scarlet fever	1	1	1
Dysentery	Nil	Nil	15
Whooping cough	Nil	6	Nil
Food poisoning	Nil	1	Nil
Measles	70	85	253
Meningococcal infection	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1	1	1
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Nil	1	Nil
Ophthalmic neonatorum	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal pyrexia	1	Nil	Nil
Paratyphoid fever	Nil	1	Nil

The cases of dysentery represented an outbreak amongst toddlers all living within a small radius on one of the Council's housing estates. From a careful history it seems likely that the disease was introduced when one child was obliged to use a public convenience (not in Thirsk) which was in an unhygienic state. The infection spread rapidly amongst playmates and parents.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BULMER AREA

The County Council Area is divided into ten areas for the purpose of day to day administration. The Bulmer Area, the largest in population consists of the Rural Districts of Easingwold, Flaxton, Thirsk and Wath, and new offices are in use at Manor Road, Easingwold. The offices are shared with officers of other Committees of the County Council, making for close co-operation with the Welfare Officer, Children's Visitor, and the Mental Welfare Workers. An Area Health Sub-Committee meets at least five times yearly, and consists of representatives of the County Council, District Councils and co-opted members.

Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four District Councils, and the Health and Education Committee of the County Council. Two full time Medical Officers are employed largely in the area, Dr. Gardiner as Medical Officer of the Mobile Clinic, with duties in schools, and Dr. Gowans employed mainly in school work. A number of general practitioners officiate at static infant welfare clinics within the districts in which they practice.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton carries out examination of water, milk, ice cream and pathological specimens taken during the investigation of infectious diseases.

Ambulance Service

The Area is served by two stations at Haxby and Thirsk, and co-operation is maintained with the adjoining ambulance services in York and the West Riding. Both stations are in excellent new premises.

Child Welfare

Three purpose-built clinics now exist, at Easingwold, Thirsk and Huntington, and with these excellent premises now available, the range of services provided is tending to increase.

Sessions are held at 23 centres within the area. Children from the Langthorpe-Kirby Hill area attend the West Riding centre at Boroughbridge. At 12 centres the whole clinic staff officiate (a total of 340 sessions). 143 sessions were carried out by general practitioners at the remainder. During the year two clinics, at Bell Farm (within the City of York), and at Strensall Camp were closed due to small numbers attending, and provision made elsewhere by increasing the frequency of clinic sessions. A similar reorganisation of the clinic held at Knayton is to take place shortly, consequent upon the provision of the new clinic at Thirsk.

From the statistical returns it would seem that four out of every five children born in the area attend one or other child welfare centre.

Nursing Services

In the less densely populated parts of the area, nurses undertaking midwifery, home nursing and health visiting are employed, but when it becomes economical to do so in the more built-up parts of the area, health visiting is separated from other duties, and health visitors carrying out only this work are employed. At the year end the following staff were employed:

Health Visitors	-	Full time 4	Part time 3	(One vacancy)
Generalised duties	-	11		
Home Nurses, Midwives	-	6		
Relief and other part time staff	-	4		

Vaccination and Immunisation

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Bulmer Area - total population	60,270	61,130	62,360
No. of live births in area	1,146	1,209	1,242
Children vaccinated against smallpox in year	1,676	330	598
Children immunised against diphtheria (primary)	970	1,111	910
Children immunised against diphtheria (booster)	388	486	710
Children immunised against whooping cough	1,109	987	902

These figures are reassuring, as about 75% of children are immunised against diphtheria and whooping cough, and over half vaccinated against smallpox. One would like to see the figures even higher. It may well be that records of all these procedures are not received from General Practitioners in spite of the fee which is paid; it is not unusual to attempt to trace records of children said to have been immunised, without success.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis with the oral vaccine continues at a high level, and those children who were vaccinated with Salk vaccine in infancy and are now reaching school age are given the Oral vaccine as a booster.

Routine vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine is not accepted as policy by the County Council, and activities in this field are limited to securing the protection of children known to be at risk through contact with a case of tuberculosis.

Vaccination against measles is being carried out in some parts of the country on a trial basis, and will no doubt be available generally in the near future.

Welfare Foods

National Dried Milk, orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets are supplied at clinics throughout the area, and by a few shopkeepers on a voluntary basis. Since a charge was made for cod liver oil, and a price increase for orange juice, sales of these products have fallen. Competition for this market by private firms producing more palatable products has helped the fall, and one wonders whether the time has not arrived for the Government to get rid at last of the war time measure which seems to have outlived its usefulness.

Domestic Help Service

The steady growth of this service seen in previous years seems to have halted in 1964 as the following table shows.

Cases helped:

	1962	1963	1964
Maternity	20	19	16
Chronic sick, aged etc.	118	124	134
Others	9	14	11
Hours worked	24,501	27,613	28,140

Some 65 persons are employed on the domestic help service, equivalent to 13 whole time employees.

Chiropody

Three part-time chiropodists are employed at 12 centres in the area. As the purpose-built clinics have come into use, they are used as chiropody centres, properly equipped and with ideal facilities for this work, but at the other centres makeshift facilities only are possible, making working conditions less satisfactory, but nevertheless greatly appreciated by the patients, mainly pensioners. Voluntary workers are in attendance at these services, undertaking the booking, recording, and other useful work, and at some centres volunteers transport patients from outlying places. There is scope for some increase in this work, but this may well have to await a mileage payment to the drivers.

Care and After Care

Various nursing aids are supplied on request from the Area Office for the temporary use of patients. Large items of equipment such as Oxford Hoists and wheelchairs are provided. Where permanent provision of equipment is required, the Welfare Department assumes responsibility for its supply.

For cases of tuberculosis, free milk is supplied on the recommendation of the Chest Physician, and good liaison is kept with the Chest Clinics by the attendance of a Health Visitor.

Health Education

As pointed out in previous reports, the greater proportion of the work is carried out during the day to day contact with the people, of nurses, health inspectors, doctors, and a modest effort is made in this field by formal lectures, and the use of visual aid material including film and film strip projectors.

Volunatry Workers

Mention must be made of the valuable assistance of voluntary work carried out in the area by many organisations and individuals, especially those ladies who give their time in assisting at Child Welfare and Chiropody Clinics, and to the growing service of Meals on Wheels. An attempt is being made to increase the scope of such volunteers' work.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1964

To: the Chairman and Members of Thirsk Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present a report on the work done by the Council in carrying out its duties as Public Health Authority during the year ending December, 1964.

Steady progress was maintained in public health and housing matters. Two sewerage schemes being brought to a successful conclusion and a record number of new houses were completed.

The lack of proper sewerage facilities, and sewers, in several villages is, however, likely to be a major concern for some time.

Though the broiler industry may be a valuable asset to the district it seems a pity that the Planning Authority cannot exercise better control over the position of the poultry houses.

Though the siting of the buildings may be regulated as regards landscaping there seems to be no authority to require them to be placed a reasonable distance from dwellings.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. M. SHARPHOUSE,

Chief Public Health Inspector and
Surveyor

WATER

The year saw the end of the local Water Company and all main resources were placed under the control of the Ryedale Joint Water Board.

There are however, still villages which are supplied by small 'parish supplies' namely, Cowesby, Kirby Knowle (part), Howe and Upsall.

All supplies have been kept under supervision by periodic sampling for bacteriological examination, the testing being carried out at no charge to the Council by the Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton.

The Boltby source was out of use during the year, and this fact no doubt contributed to the acute shortage experienced. However, the construction of the new treatment plant was put in hand to enable this water to be once more fed to the mains.

The new chlorination plant at Kepwick was completed and brought into use.

Of the 151 samples collected during the year, 146 were found to be satisfactory.

Dwellings and population served by water mains

Parish	Direct to houses		By Standpipes		Supplier
	Houses	Approx. popul.	Houses	Approx. popul.	
Ainderby Quernhow	21	81	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Bagby	86	240	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Balk	12	47	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Birdforth	9	37	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Boltby	45	130	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Carlton Miniott	179	522	1	4	T.D.W.C.
Catton	14	40	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Cowesby	25	63	-	-	Private
Dalton	83	271	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Ellenthorpe	9	39	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Eldmire-w-Crakehill	8	30	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Fawdington	4	15	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Felixkirk	26	88	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Holme	16	49	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Howe	10	48	-	-	Private
Humberton	12	38	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Hutton Sessay	26	68	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Kepwick	33	89	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Kilburn	77	218	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Kirby Hill	37	123	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Kirby Knowle	19	59	-	-	Private
Kirby Wiske	35	96	2	12	T.D.W.C.
Knayton-w-Brawith	96	285	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Langthorpe	127	398	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Maunby	48	121	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Milby	20	76	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Newby Wiske	49	152	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Newsham-w-					
Breckenbrough	28	89	4	16	T.D.W.C.
Norton-le-Clay	29	100	-	-	R.J.W.B.
North Kilvington	11	38	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Pickhill-w-Roxby	82	272	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Sandhutton	59	177	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Sessay	71	213	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Sinderby	30	80	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Skipton	22	72	1	4	T.D.W.C.
South Kilvington	71	184	-	-	T.D.W.C.
South Otterington	97	305	2	7	T.D.W.C.
Sowerby	847	2452	3	12	T.D.W.C.
Sutton-under-					
Whitestonecliffe	84	220	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Thirkleby	66	209	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Thirlby	22	62	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Thirsk	980	2980	3	12	T.D.W.C.
Thornbrough	1	4	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Thornton Bridge	14	53	-	-	R.J.W.B.
Thornton-le-Moor	95	297	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Thornton-le-Street	33	95	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Topcliffe	346	1181	-	-	T.D.W.C.
Upsall	24	91	-	-	Private
	<u>4138</u>	<u>12577</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>67</u>	

(R.J.W.B. = Ryedale Joint Water Board)
(T.D.W.C. = Thirsk District Water Company)

HOUSING

The second stage of the Unity project at Sutton Road was completed during the year, and the resulting estate is of pleasant appearance and the dwellings well liked by most tenants.

The adequacy of the wall cupboards as foodstores was doubted, and the conclusion was that householders in rural areas need a "walk-in" larder. Refrigerators were made available to tenants who felt the need.

Housing survey was carried out as a result of complaints by tenants, or as part of the policy of "following up" in villages with new sewerage schemes.

The Sowerby Compulsory Purchase Order was confirmed after a Ministry of Housing Public Enquiry, though with modifications.

Orders were made on a large area, by rural standards, adjoining the Little Green, Thirsk, and it is hoped to replace the 16 unsatisfactory dwellings thereon with modern Council properties.

Though the Norby scheme some years ago was an ideal application of the principles of 'urban renewal' there are enumerable difficulties in this form of re-development, not the least being the high cost of 'grey lands' adjoining Clearance Areas.

Some 35 houses were represented as unfit and not capable of repair at reasonable expense, and in very few instances were undertakings submitted which would bring the houses concerned up to a reasonable standard.

Difficulty was experienced in securing the demolition of condemned houses, but it is understandable that an owner who is reluctant to invest money on repairing a house is equally unwilling to pay for its demolition.

Private new housing development continued, particularly in the Sowerby parish, though not to the extent as in 1963.

Statement A with this section of the report shows the disposition of Council houses throughout the area, the type of houses, and the date of completion.

Statement B shows in tabular form the results of action taken in regard to unfit houses, and is compiled from the returns (Form P.13 (hsg.)) which is submitted quarterly to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Statement C shows the number of improvement grants approved, the Council allowing up to the maximum (£400) on Discretionary Grants schemes during the year.

Statement A

ParishCouncil HousesBedrooms

	Total	2	3	4	Bung.	Built
Ainderby Quernhow	8	3	2 2	1		P.W.. 51
Carlton Miniott	8		6	2		51
Dalton	12		9	3		55
Kilburn	4		3	1		49
Kirby Hill	8		6	2		50
Knayton	6		2 4			49 60
Langthorpe	24		10 4	6	4	P.W.. 50 58
Newby Wiske	5	1	4			P.W.
Pickhill	6		5	1		53
Sandhutton	4		4			62
Sessay	4		3	1		53
South Kilvington	8		4 4			P.W.. 61
South Otterington	8		2 4	2		P.W.. 49
Sowerby	134	20 4 4	37 9 10 9	19 3 1 4	14	P.W.. 46 52 53
Thirkleby	4		3	1		51
Thirsk	484	12 8 26 12 2 2 10 5 8	42 14 32 4 41 31 15 1 52 22	14 3 16 11 9 3 4 4 2	6 5 16 4 5 5 4 38	48 52 53 54 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64
Thornton-le-Moor	9		6 3			49 60
Topcliffe	46	2	8 6 3 10	1 13	3	P.W.. 46 53 55
Total	782	119	436	123	104	

Statement B

A. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displacements	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Area			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation ..	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	18	2	1
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
<u>B. Unfit Houses Closed</u>			
(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	-	4	8
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957.. .. .	-	-	-
(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.. ..	-	-	-

C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority.. .. .	6	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

Statement C

Discretionary (Improvement) Grants

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Number Approved	1	3	18	69	45	48
Amount of Grant	£288	£602	£4,772	£15,586	£10,085	£10,974

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Number Approved	59	36	60	37	21	30	30
Amount of Grant	£13,098	£8,097	£17,677	£9,601	£5,498	£7,458	£7,855

Standard Grants

There were 19 applications approved for the provision of the following amenities compared with 26 in 1963:-

Internal Water Closets	..	..	..	18
Baths	..	..	..	13
Wash-basins	..	..	..	13
Hot water systems	..	..	..	12
Foodstores	..	..	..	8

FOOD HYGIENE

The number of premises in this area concerned with the preparation, treatment or storage of food is as follows:-

Grocers shops	43
Greengrocers	4
Confectioners	16
Bakehouses	3
Wet fish shops	2
Fried fish shops	6
Butchers	7
Cafes	9
Licenced premises	49
Slaughterhouses	4
Ice-cream Manufactures	1
Market stalls (approx.)	12
Mobile shops (approx.)	15
Poultry processing factories	2

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Routine supervision of these premises was carried out as far as possible, the results of the inspections being as follows:-

Number of inspections made	54
Number of premises found not to comply	44
Number of defects	173
Number remedied	all pending at end of year

MEAT INSPECTION

A complete inspection service was carried out at the four slaughterhouses within the area.

The statistics in the following table relate closely to those of the previous year, though in one respect the year's work has produced interesting results. Three cases of cystiscercosis in cattle came to light.

As this is a disease seriously affecting the fitness of meat for human consumption the Council must keep the matter under close attention.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Deer
No. Slaughtered	523	1	2	1,262	826	-	2
No. Inspected	523	1	2	1,262	826	-	2
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	44	1	-	31	18	-	-
Percentage diseased other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci ..	8.39	100.	-	2.53	2.18	-	-
Tuberculosis only:							
Whole carcasses Condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	13	-	-
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	.19	-	-	-	1.57	-	-
Cystiscercosis:							
			3 bovine				

Weight of unsound meat voluntarily surrendered - 12 cwt. 71 lbs.

Weight of tinned foods voluntarily surrendered - 108 lbs.

ICE-CREAM

The Council has a duty to keep a register of premises manufacturing or selling ice-cream.

There is only one manufacturer in the area, where the ice-cream is produced by the 'hot-mix' method. Specimens of the product were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and found quite satisfactory.

There are also 39 vendors of pre-packed ice-cream.

MILK

The milk supplied in the area is a bottled designated milk, chiefly produced outside the area and delivered daily by lorry to the respective dealers' premises, the empty bottles being returned for cleansing.

By virtue of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the licencing of producer/retailers and the North Riding County Council is the licencing authority for all other dealers in milk.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act came into force during the year, and will enable the Council to require proper standards and facilities at premises where persons are employed and which are outside the scope of the Factories Act,

The first duty, that of registration of premises, was carried out, covering some 138 offices and shops.

A start was made on the detailed survey, some 25 premises being inspected.

SEWERAGE

The year saw the completion of two important schemes.

The regional scheme serving Pickhill, Sinderby, Ainderby Quernhow and Holme-on-Swale will facilitate a general improvement in matters of sanitation in those villages, and the Bagby scheme should remove from the Council any future responsibility for pollution of the water course adjoining the village.

The Langthorpe area scheme got well under way, but was unfortunately held up by difficulties with the Contract.

The Dalton scheme preparations progressed slowly, and the ex-W.D. works into which the poultry factory effluent was discharged continued to be a source of trouble due to chronic overloading.

It is my personal opinion that the laying of 6" sewers in the larger villages is a short-sighted policy, though engineering calculations may prove the adequacy of such pipes for the immediate need.

A larger pipe, though slightly more costly, is less liable to stoppage, facilitates connections, and could possibly be utilized in some future (admittedly distant) scheme for the water carriage of household refuse.

The present state as regards schemes in the various villages in the area is as follows:-

(a)	(b)	(c)
Schemes already provided	Existing facilities considered satisfactory for time being	Sewerage facilities required
Thirsk	Birdforth	Balk
Sowerby	Kepwick	Boltby
Carlton Miniott	Thornton Bridge	Cowesby
Sandhutton	Upsall	*Dalton
Kilvington	Thornton-le-Street	Felixkirk
Catton		Hutton Sessay
Howe		Kilburn
Kirby Knowle		+Kirby Hill
Bagby		*Kirby Wiske
Ainderby Quernhow		*Knayton
Holme		+Langthorpe
Pickhill		*Maunby
Sinderby		*Newby Wiske
		Newsham
		*Norton-le-Clay
		*Sessay
		Skipton
		*South Otterington
		*Sutton-under-
		Whitestonecliffe
		*Thirkleby
		Thirlby
		*Thornton-le-Moor
		*Topcliffe

NOTE:

- + Villages where schemes are actually contracted for.
- * Villages where schemes are in an advanced state of preparation.

Approximate populations served:-

(a)	(b)	(c)
6,460	150	2,640

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Council continued to give a complete refuse collection service throughout its area, dustbins being emptied weekly, apart from at a few outlying properties, and ashpits and middens were dealt with monthly.

Disposal was by controlled tipping in a disused sandpit near Skipton Bridge.

The powerful Drott Excavator enabled a fairly high standard of control to be exercised, apart from making full use of all available land adjoining the original hole for tipping.

Something like 6,000 tons of household refuse are collected annually, apart from trade refuse collected separately, and the cost of collection and disposal is in the region of £3 per ton, including for labour, transport, administration, etc.

The Council's vehicles at the year end used mainly for refuse collection were as follows, an average of 18 drivers and loaders being employed on this work:-

- 2 Shelvoke and Drewry 'fore-and-aft' tippers
- 1 Dennis side-loader (10 cubic yards)
- 1 Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic
- 1 - 1,000 gallon 'Yorkshire' cesspool emptier
(pails and septic tanks).

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

No serious complaints of the condition of the toilets were received during the year, and it is a pleasure to report that very little damage or defacement took place.

The men's side of the conveniences is under the care of one of the Council's permanent employees, and the standard of cleanliness has been excellent.

The men's side of the convenience was altered to comply with Ministry requirements.

The turnstile was removed and coin-operated locks provided to the compartment doors.

This arrangement is similar to the women's side where the main part of the building is closed off at night and one w.c., with wash-basin, is left open for overnight use without charge.

Though coin receipts are not a reliable method of estimating the number of persons using the conveniences, they provide an interesting comparison with previous years:-

1959	-	160,738
1960	-	166,879
1961	-	174,320
1962	-	169,549
1963	-	109,443
1964	-	120,164

MORTUARY

The register shows that 23 bodies in all were accommodated during the twelve months.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses in the area.

CARAVANS

Four site licences were issued involving 24 holiday vans and 11 residential vans.

Several families were moved from caravans to Council houses during 1964, but the number of vans used for permanent occupation increases from year to year.

Some of the living vans occupied by families with children provide a standard, as regards air-space, ventilation and amenities, far inferior to that of the worst slum house, but there are no regulations covering these matters.

NUISANCES

No formal action had to be taken to deal with "statutory nuisances", and those which did occur were remedied as a result of informal approach or letter.

The fouling of town footpaths by pigeon droppings, continued to be a source of annoyance, and an abortive attempt was made to reduce the number of birds by the only means available, e.g. trapping. One feels however, that the fouling of footpaths by dogs is a much more serious nuisance, but in both instances presumably the health risk is slight.

The need for the Council to use its powers under the Public Health Act to deal with matters 'injurious to health' has declined in recent years, but I consider that some of the 'new industries' in the area may bring about renewed activity in this field of hygiene.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	Prosecu- tions
i. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	30	2	-	-
ii. Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	56	12	3	-
iii. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	86	14	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient ..	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.. ..	3	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	1	-	-	-

Schedule of Factories

<u>Industry</u>											<u>Number</u>
Agricultural Machinery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Armament Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmiths .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Bakeries : .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Boot and Shoe Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Burling and Mending .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Builders and Joiners .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Coal Gas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Egg Grading .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Electrical Repairs . .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Foundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grass Drying .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Laundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Motor Vehicle Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Malting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Millers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Poultry Packers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Plumbers . .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Printers . .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sawmills . .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Scrap Dealers . .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tailoring .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tanneries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>86</u>

